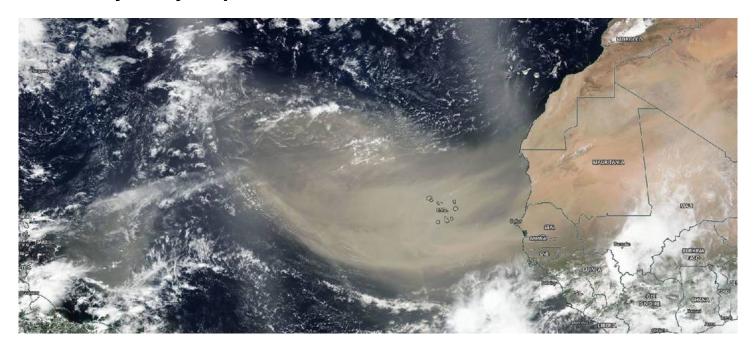# My NASA Data - Interactive Models

Air Quality Story Map

Air pollution comes from many different sources: stationary sources such as factories, power plants, and smelters; mobile sources such as cars, buses, planes, trucks, and trains; and naturally occurring sources such as windblown dust, and volcanic eruptions, all contribute to air pollution. Air Quality can be affected in many ways by the pollution emitted from these sources. These pollution sources can also emit a wide variety of pollutants.

To learn more, visit:

- The My NASA Data Air Quality Phenomena page for background information

Teachers who are interested in receiving the answer key, please complete the Teacher Key Request and Verification Form. We verify that requestors are teachers prior to sending access to the answer keys as we've had many students try to pass as teachers to gain access.

Grade Band

- 6-8

- 9-12

Supported NGSS Performance Expectations

- [MS-ESS3-3: Apply scientific principles to design a method for monitoring and minimizing a human impact on the environment.](#)
- [MS-ESS3-4: Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources impact Earth's systems.](#)
- [HS-ESS3-4: Evaluate or refine a technological solution that reduces impacts of human activities on natural systems.](#)
- [HS-ESS2-2: Analyze geoscience data to make the claim that one change to Earth's surface can create feedbacks that cause changes to other Earth systems.](#)

NGSS Disciplinary Core Ideas

- ESS2A: Earth Materials and Systems
- ESS3A: Natural Resources
- ESS3C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems

Science and Engineering Practices

- Developing and Using Models
- Analyzing and Interpreting Data

Crosscutting Concepts

- Systems and System Models
- Stability and Change

Related Resources

- [Data Literacy Cube Guide](#)
- [Instructional Strategies for the Earth Science Classroom](#)